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equivalent. Hence we are not in a position to demand privileges accorded the faculty.

I see nothing for those now holding university library positions but to strive for opportunities for advancement in their respective institutions. It is for us who know the difficulties to outline a program whereby the university librarian of the future will not be hampered by present conditions. I therefore recommend to the College and Reference Section the following objectives for definite accomplishment:

First.—The presentation to the Association of American Library Schools of the need for standardization of courses and uniformity of degrees in our library schools.

Second.—A survey of universities with the view of determining (a) the status of university librarians, (b) the most advantageous location for a School of Advanced Librarianship.

Third.—The publication of the results of the survey.

I hope that the idea of such a program may commend itself to the members of this section and that a committee may be appointed at this meeting to carry out the foregoing recommendations.

The above resolutions were approved.

### Second Session

The section reconvened on Friday morning.

E. A. Henry of the University of Chicago spoke on RENTAL COLLECTIONS FOR STUDENTS. In order to care for the large use of reserve books extra copies were purchased and rented to the students.

1. Sets of books in use in course rented for entire quarter, the charge was about  $\frac{1}{2}$  cost of books.

2. Single volumes rented for the quarter, e. g. dictionaries and source books.

3. Books loaned at rate of three cents a day, mainly literature. The minimum charge is ten cents.

The scheme has worked well and bids fair to pay for itself. Care must be taken not to order too many sets for courses where the books are likely to be changed nor for courses which are not given twice a year.

Earl Manchester discussed the subject, stating that the books were very useful for loans in extension work and the student acquired more from his required reading if the book was at hand at most convenient seasons.

The nominating committee consisting of Earl Manchester and F. L. D. Goodrich presented the name of Willard Austen of Cornell University as the third member. The other members of the Committee are William E. Henry, University of Washington, and E. D. Tweedell of The John Crerar Library.

Discussion of the matter of academic rank for librarians and assistants was resumed and Mr. Keogh, Mr. Walter and Miss Jones (Ohio State) discussed the matter from various points of view, the general consensus of opinion being that at present circumstances vary so at individual institutions that efforts along this line must be largely individual.

The following resolution was moved and carried:

That the executive committee of the College and Reference Section be requested:

1. To take immediate action in suggesting to the executive board of the Commonwealth Fund the opportunity for and desirability of a survey of the question of academic rank of librarians and members of the library staff (of professional grade) in college and university libraries.

2. To bring the matter to the attention of the Association of American Library Schools at their session on June 30, 1922.

EDWARD D. TWEDELL.

## COUNTY LIBRARIES ROUND TABLE

An informal round table discussion of some of the problems of the county library was held in the auditorium of the Scripps Branch Library on Wednesday evening, June 28. Corinne Metz of the Allen County Library, Fort Wayne, Indiana, presided.

The problems of when and where in the county to establish stations, and where to

give the larger service through the establishment of reading rooms; and the advisability of the payment of custodians, with the basis of remuneration, developed spirited discussions, and emphasized the variety of conditions under which the county librarians are working.

It was recommended that a similar in-

formal round table be planned for county librarians at the next A.L.A. conference and that Miss Metz act as chairman.

The headquarters of the Wayne County Library, located in the Scripps Branch, were visited following the meeting.

HARRIET C. LONG.

## HOSPITAL LIBRARIES ROUND TABLE

The round tables for the discussion of hospital library problems were held Tuesday evening, June 27, and Wednesday afternoon, June 28. The meeting June 27 was conducted by Caroline Webster of the Library Sub-Branch, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, and was given over to an informal discussion of the problems arising in hospital work when the libraries are administered as a part of the public library system.

Representatives from the libraries at Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Evansville, Sioux City, all spoke with enthusiasm of the work in hospitals. Clarence W. Sumner of Sioux City, who is probably one of the most enthusiastic believers in the possibilities in this branch of the service, assured his hearers that it was always possible to get a fine response to request for funds for this branch of library work. He has two assistants giving full time to hospital work.

The meeting Wednesday afternoon, June 28, was conducted by Miriam E. Carey, chairman of the A.L.A. Committee on Institutional Libraries. Caroline Webster of the Veterans' Bureau was the first speaker, giving a brief account of the library work carried on for ex-service men during the past year.

Dr. C. H. Lavinder, assistant surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service, before reading his paper on HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE, said that if evidence was needed of the place that libraries are taking in hospital administration this evidence was given by the fact that a busy doctor, the doctor responsible for appearing before committees of Congress to answer questions concerning the administration of hospitals during the coming year, would drop all of his work at the beginning of the fiscal year and go hundreds of miles to speak to librarians on the value of library work.

### HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE

By C. H. LAVINDER, *Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service*

As most of you are aware, the Public Health Service for the past three years has been furnishing medical care and treatment to veterans of the World War and in the discharge of this responsibility built up a large hospital system. These veterans' hospitals more or less recently, under an order of the President, and in accordance with law, were transferred to the newly created U. S. Veterans' Bureau for future operation. This transfer definitely terminated all responsibility of the Public Health Service in connection with the operation of hospitals for the care of veterans of the World War.

During the three years in which this Service was engaged in this work it built up a large system of hospitals in which there were treated a total of about 275,000 veterans of the World War to whom were given about 14,500,000 hospital relief days.

While the activities of the Public Health Service with regard to the medical care and treatment of veterans terminated with the transfer of these hospitals, there still remain under the control of the Public Health Service 24 operating hospitals. These are known as marine hospitals and will continue to operate under the Public Health Service as they have done for many years past.

These hospitals are all general hospitals with the exception of three. One is a leper home, one is a hospital devoted to the care of immigrants and one is a tuberculosis sanatorium. Most of them are located on the coasts and navigable streams of the United States.

During the past fiscal year the Public Health Service cared for in these hospitals and its relief stations a total of about 106,-